IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS FORT SMITH DIVISION

JACOB A. MCCOOL PLAINTIFF

v. CIVIL NO. 2:15-cv-2210-MEF

NANCY A. BERRYHILL, Acting Commissioner, Social Security Administration¹

DEFENDANT

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Pending now before this Court is Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney Fees Under the Equal Access to Justice Act ("EAJA"). ECF Nos. 17, 18. The parties have consented to the jurisdiction of a Magistrate Judge to conduct any and all proceedings in this case, and pursuant to said authority, the Court issues this Order. ECF No. 7.

On December 14, 2016, Plaintiff filed a motion for attorney's fees and costs under 28 U.S.C. § 2412, the Equal Access to Justice Act (hereinafter "EAJA") requesting \$5,925.85 representing a total of 4.65 attorney hours for work performed in 2015 at an hourly rate of \$187.00, 25.10 attorney hours for work performed in 2016 at an hourly rate of \$188.00 and 4.50 paralegal hours at an hourly rate of \$75.00. ECF No. 18-3. Despite having ample time to do so, the Government has not filed a response.

It is the opinion of the undersigned that the Plaintiff is entitled to a fee award in this case, as he is the prevailing party, the government's decision to deny benefits was not "substantially justified", the hourly rate requested for both attorney and paralegal hours does not exceed the CPI for either year in question, and the time asserted to have been spent in the representation of the

¹ Nancy A. Berryhill is now the Acting Commissioner of Social Security. Pursuant to Rule 25(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Nancy A. Berryhill should be substituted for Acting Commissioner Carolyn W. Colvin as the defendant in this suit. No further action needs to be taken to continue this suit by reason of the last sentence of section 205(g) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(g).

Plaintiff before the district court is reasonable. See Jackson v. Bowen, 807 F.2d 127, 128 (8th Cir.

1986) (burden is on the Commissioner to show substantial justification for the government's denial

of benefits); Johnson v. Sullivan, 919 F.2d 503 (8th Cir. 1990) (the hourly rate may be increased

when there is "uncontested proof of an increase in the cost of living sufficient to justify hourly

attorney's fees of more than \$75.00 an hour); and Allen v. Heckler, 588 F.Supp. 1247 (W.D.N.Y.

1984) (in determining reasonableness, court looks at time and labor required; the difficulty of

questions involved; the skill required to handle the problems presented; the attorney's experience,

ability, and reputation; the benefits resulting to the client from the services; the customary fee for

similar services; the contingency or certainty of compensation; the results obtained; and, the

amount involved). Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to an attorney's fee award under EAJA in the

amount of \$5,925.85.

Pursuant to Astrue v. Ratliff, 130 S.Ct. 2521, 2528 (2010), the EAJA fee award should be

made payable to Plaintiff. However, as a matter of practice, an EAJA fee made payable to Plaintiff

may properly be mailed to Plaintiff's counsel.

The parties are reminded that, in order to prevent double recovery by counsel for the

Plaintiff, the award herein under the EAJA will be taken into account at such time as a reasonable

fee is determined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406.

IV. <u>Conclusion</u>:

Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff is awarded the sum of \$5,925.85 for attorney's fees

pursuant to the EAJA, 28 U.S.C. § 2412.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 2017.

1s/ Mark E. Ford

HONORABLE MARK E. FORD

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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